## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2008

## HARRINGTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2008

### Board Members:

James McGillvrey - Board President Richard Peterson - Vice President Debra Herdman Lisa Boomsma Cheryl VanAsperen Ted Haeder Kelly Jo Moser

## Superintendent:

James Cutshaw

### Business Manager:

Amy Langbehn

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## HARRINGTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

School Board Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 Beadle County, South Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6, Beadle County, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2008 and for the year then ended which collectively comprise Wolsey-Wessington School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Wolsey-Wessington School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wolsey-Wessington School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the South Dakota Legislature, state granting agencies, and the governing board and management of the Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Huron, South Dakota

May 15, 2009

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## PRIOR FEDERAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no prior written audit comments.

## PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no prior written audit comments.

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written current federal compliance audit findings to report.

## CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no written current other audit findings to report.

### CLOSING CONFERENCE

The closing conference was held on May 15, 2009 with Amy Langbehn, Business Manager.

## HARRINGTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 Beadle County, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6, Beadle County, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2008 and for the year then ended which collectively comprise Wolsey-Wessington School District's basic financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Wolsey-Wessington School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated May 15, 2009 on our consideration of Wolsey-Wessington School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and, should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 15 and 47 through 54, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Huron, South Dakota & askota

May 15, 2009

This section of Wolsey-Wessington School District 2-6 annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follows this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$364,033 more than the \$2,115,601 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The total cost of the School's programs decreased by less than 1%.
- The general fund reported a \$119,160 current year surplus primarily due to controlling expenses and an unexpected revenue of \$43,330 from Beadle County.
- In the governmental funds, total fund balance increased \$226,582. There was an increase of \$119,160 in General Fund, an increase of \$78,706 in Capital Outlay, a increase of \$24,764 in Special Education, and an increase of \$3,952 in Pension Fund.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like businesses. The only proprietary fund operated by the school is the Food Service Operation.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

		Figure A-1								
Major Fea	tures of Wolsey-Wessin	gton School's Government-w	ide and Fund Financi	al Statements						
	0	Fund Statements								
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds						
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds and the fiduciary component units)	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs.	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.						
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Assets *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets *Statement of Cash Flows	*Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets						
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets although they can						
Type of inflow/Outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the School's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

- Increases or decreases in the School's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the School you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such
  as changes in the School's property tax base and changes in the state school aid funding formula
  from the State of South Dakota.

The government-wide financial statements of the School are reported in two categories:

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as elementary and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive administration, board of education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, debate, music, etc.) and capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The school charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund is the only business-type activity of the School.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's most significant funds – not the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The School has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds – Most of the School's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

- Proprietary Funds Services for which the School charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the only proprietary fund maintained by the School.
- Fiduciary Funds The School is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties.
  The School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their
  intended purposes. All of the School's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of
  fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities
  from the School's government-wide financial statements because the School cannot use these
  assets to finance its operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Assets**

The School's combined net assets increased as follows:

Table A-1
Wolsey-Wessington School District 2-6
Statement of Net Assets

		nmental ivities	Busine: Activ	ss-Type vities	To	tai
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,845,077	\$ 2,128,578	\$ 7,053	\$ 11.955	\$ 1.852.130	<b>6</b> 0.440.500
Capital Assets	1,438,152	1,446,198	16,050	35,745	\$ 1,852,130 1,454,202	\$ 2,140,533 1,481,943
Total Assets Long Term Debt	\$ 3,283,229	\$ 3,574,776	\$ 23,103	\$ 47,700	\$ 3,306,332	\$ 3,622,476
Outstanding Other Liabilities	\$ 428,490 225,950	\$ 345,859 258,628	\$ 1,262 1,068	\$ 1,335 3,059	\$ 429,752 227,018	\$ 347,194 \$261,687
Total Liabilities	654,440	604,487	2,330	4,394	656,770	608,881
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets	1,023,152	1,111,198	16,050	35,744	1,039,202	1,146,942
Restricted	372,098	517,902	4,723	7,562	376,821	525,464
Unrestricted	1,233,539	1,341,189			1,233,539	1,341,189
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,628,789	<u>\$ 2,970,289</u>	\$ 20,773	\$ 43,306	\$ 2,649,562	\$ 3,013,595
Beginning Net Assets Increase (Decrease) in	\$ 2,372,079	\$ 2,628,789	\$ 22,179	\$ 20,773	\$ 2,394,258	\$ 2,649,562
Net Assets Percentage of Increase	\$ 256,710	\$ 341,500	\$ (1,406)	\$ 22,533	\$ 255,304	\$ 364,033
(Decrease) in Net Assets	10.8%	13.0%	(6.3)%	108.5%	10.7%	13.7%

The district's combined net assets of approximately \$3 million is approximately \$364,000 or 13.7% larger than on June 30, 2007. Most of the increase in the district's financial position came from its governmental activities.

The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the school, consisting of compensated absences payable, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Assets. The difference between the school's assets and liabilities is its net assets.

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

The district's total revenues (excluding transfers) totaled \$2,479,634 (See Table A-4.) This was a 4.3% increase. Approximately 55% of the district's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 24% from state aid. (See Table A-2)

Table A-2
Wolsey-Wessington School District 2-6
Sources of Revenues
Fiscal Year 2007-2008

Taxes	\$ 1,375,991	55.49%
State Sources	603,938	24.36%
Operating Grants & Contributions	257,922	10.40%
Capital Grants & Contributions	24,039	.97%
Charges for Services	75,998	3.06%
Miscellaneous	129,738	5.23%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	12,008	0.49%
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 2,479,634</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

The district's total expenses totaled \$2,115,601. (See Table A-4.) This was less than a 1.0% decrease. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services and food services. (See Table A-3)

Table A-3
Wolsey-Wessington School District 2-6
Statement of Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2007-2008

Instruction	\$ 1,119,830	52.93%
Support Services	743,395	35.14%
Community Service	46,565	2.20%
Interest on Long Term Debt	14,915	.71%
Cocurricular Activities	73,357	3.47%
Food Service	<u> 117,539</u>	<u>5.55%</u>
Total Expenditures	<b>\$ 2,115,601</b>	100.00%

## **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:**

Table A-4 and the narrative that follows considers the operations of the governmental activities.

		Gover				Busine				_			Total Percentage
		2007	vities	2008		Acti	VILIE				tal	2000	Change
Revenues		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008	
Program Revenues													
Charges for Services	\$	23.524	•	26,040	\$	49.906	e	49.958	\$	73,430	e	75,998	3.5%
Operating Grants and Contributions	•	213.943	Ψ	205.847	Ψ	48,979	Ψ	52,075	Ψ	262,922	Ψ	257,922	-1.9%
Capital Grants and Contributions		210,040		200,047		40,575		24,039		202,322		24,039	100.0%
General Revenues		-		-		_		24,008		-		24,009	100.0%
Taxes		1.361.330		1,375,991		_		_		1,361,330		1,375,991	1.1%
Revenue State Sources		576,979		603,938		601		_		577,580		603,938	4.6%
Other General Revenues		86,724		129,738		001		_		86,724		129,738	49.6%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		15,990		12,008		_		-		15,990		12,008	-24.9%
Total Revenues		2,278,490		2,353,562		99,486		126,072		2,377,976	•	2,479,634	4.3%
Expenses													
Instruction		1,100,392		1,119,830		_		_		1,100,392		1,119,830	1.8%
Support Services		770,644		743,395				_		770,644		743,395	-3.5%
Community Services		55,455		46,565		-		-		55,455		46,565	-16.0%
Nonprogrammed Charges		3,216		40,555		-		_		3,216		40,500	-100.0%
Interest on Long Term Debt		16,915		14,915		_		_		16,915		14,915	-11.8%
Cocurricular Activities		71,158		73,357		_		_		71,158		73,357	3.1%
Food Service/Concessions		7 1, 100		70,007		104.892		117,539		104,892		117,539	12.1%
Total Expenses		2,017,780		1,998,062		104,892		117,539		2,122,672		2,115,601	-0.3%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Special													
Items and Transfers		260,710		355,500		(5,406)		8.533		255,304		364,033	42.6%
Transfers		(4,000)		(14,000)		4,000		14,000				-	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	256,710	\$	341,500	\$	(1,406)	\$	22,533	\$	255,304	\$	364,033	42.6%
Ending Net Assets	\$	2,628,789	\$	2,970,289	<u>\$</u>	20,773	\$	43,306	\$	2,649,562	\$	3,013,595	13.7%

Revenues for the School's governmental activities increased 3.29% while expenses for governmental activities decreased by .98%. All areas of revenue stayed relatively the same. The slight percentage decrease in expenses was a result of many different means of controlling expenses.

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Revenues of the School's business-type activities (Food Service Operation) increased by approximately 27% to \$126,072 and expenses increased by approximately 12% to \$117,539. Factors contributing to this result included:

- Increase in revenues was due to an increase in lunch sales. The Food Service Fund also received approximately \$24,000 in Capital Contributions from the Capital Outlay Fund.
- The primary reason for the increase in expenses was due to cost of living and higher food prices.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

The General, Capital Outlay, Special Education and Pension Funds had an increase in fund balance for the year by \$119,160, \$78,706, \$24,764 and \$3,952, respectively.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHT**

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the School budget several times. These amendments fall into two categories:

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this district.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

Some of the increases in the General Fund were due to increases in gas and heating costs and grants received throughout the year. There were supplements made to the budget for an increase in grant money received.

#### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2008, the district had invested \$1,481,943 in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-5.) There is a .56% increase in net capital assets for the governmental activities and a 122.71% increase in net capital assets for the business activities. The school purchased approximately \$120,000 in new capital assets during FY08 between the governmental and business activities.

Table A-5
WOLSEY-WESSINGTON DISTRICT - Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

		Govern Acti	 Busine Activ	ss-ty	pe		Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change	
	-	2007	 2008	2007		2008	20	07-2008	2007-2008
Land	\$	46,040	\$ 46,040	\$ _	\$		\$	•	0.00%
Buildings		1,055,103	1,098,640	-		-		43,537	4.13%
Improvements Other Than Buildings		43,373	35,745	-				(7,628)	-17.59%
Machinery and Equipment		293,636	265,773	 16,050		35,745		(8,168)	-2.64%
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$	1,438,152	\$ 1,446,198	\$ 16,050	\$	35,745	\$	27,741	1.91%

This year's major capital asset purchases were primarily air conditioning, a sign, a laminator, a chain link fence, a water heater, a mixer, a freezer and a refrigerator. The school also received approximately \$5,890 in donated books for the library.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At year-end, the School had \$347,194 in long-term obligations. This is a decrease of 19.2% as shown on Table A-6 below.

Table A-6
WOLSEY-WESSINGTON DISTRICT - Outstanding Debt and Obligations

	Governmental Activities		Busine Acti	ess-ty vities	-	(	Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change	
	_	2007	 2008	2007	_	2008	20	007-2008	2007-2008
Capital Outlay Certificates Compensated Absences	\$	415,000 13,490	\$ 335,000 10,859	\$ 1,262	\$	1,335	\$	(80,000) (2,558)	-19.28% -17.34%
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	\$	428,490	\$ 345,859	\$ 1,262	\$	1,335	\$	(82,558)	-19.21%

Compensated absences payable is sick leave earned but not taken by eligible employees.

During fiscal year 2008, the School paid \$80,000 in principal and \$14,415 in interest on our capital outlay certificates.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The School's current economic position has shown little change. The School's total property valuation for the 2007 taxes payable in 2008 is \$178,822,358. The School did experience an increase in total property valuation of \$18,419,340 or 9% from the prior year. The increase in property valuation allows the School the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes, however, the total amount which can be levied is limited by the State of South Dakota.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the School is based on a per student allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The state aid formula for the current year ensures that property taxes plus state aid will equal \$4,529 per pupil. The allocation for the next year has been increased by 3%; however the school had experienced a reduction of 6 students average daily membership (ADM) between the two years. This reduction in ADM will result in the school receiving less overall revenue from the State of South Dakota even with the increase in the allocation.

The school's enrollment for the last two years has been as follow:

Table A-7, Wolsey-Wessington School District ADM For the Last Two Years

YEAR	<u>ADM</u>	Percent
2008	211	(2.8%)
2007	217	.4%

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Wolsey-Wessington School's Business Office, 375 Ash St. SE, Wolsey, SD 57384.

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
	GOVERNMENTAL I		BUSINESS-TYPE			
		ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,319,597	\$	7,172	\$	1,326,769
Taxes Receivable	•	675,432	•	-,	•	675,432
Incidental Imprest Account		2,000		_		2,000
Inventories		_,000		2,231		2,231
Other Assets		131,549		2,552		134,101
Capital Assets:		12.0,0 .7		-,		,
Land		46,040		_		46,040
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		1,400,158		35,745		1,435,903
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,574,776	\$	47,700	\$	3,622,476
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	106,384	\$	925	\$	107,309
Other Current Liabilities		152,244		2,134		154,378
Noncurrent Liabilities:		•		•		•
Due Within One Year		81,000		-		81,000
Due in More than One Year		264,859		1,335		266,194
TOTAL LIABILITIES		604,487		4,394		608,881
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:		1,111,198		35,744		1,146,942
Capital Outlay		421,279		-		421,279
Special Education		77,716		-		77,716
Food Service		-		7,562		7,562
Pension		18,907		, -		18,907
Unrestricted		1,341,189		-		1,341,189
TOTAL NET ASSETS		2,970,289		43,306		3,013,595
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	3,574,776	\$	47,700	\$	3,622,476

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		PROGRAM REVENUES
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
Primary Government:		
Governmental Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 1,119,830	3,875
Support Services	719,356	
Community Services	46,565	
Interest on Long Term Debt	14,915	.,000
Cocurricular Activities	73,357	
Total Governmental Activities	1,974,023	26,040
Business-Type Activities		-
Food Service	117,539	49,958
Total Business-Type Activities	117,539	49,958
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,091,562	\$ 75,998

## NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

				CHANGES IN	NET ASSETS		
- 055		REVENUES		PRIMARY GO	<del>-</del>		
	RATING NTS AND	CAPITAL					_
	UBUTIONS	GRANTS AND		OVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE		
CONTR	db0110l43	CONTRIBUTIONS	_	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
\$	205,847	\$ -	\$	(910,108)	\$ -	\$	(910,108)
	-	5,890		(713,466)	-		(713,466)
	-	-		(42,065)	-		(42,065)
	-	-		(14,915)	-		(14,915)
	<del></del>	-		(55,692)	-		(55,692)
	205,847	5,890		(1,736,246)			(1,736,246)
							-
	52,075	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(15,506)		(15,506)
	52,075	_		-	(15,506)		(15,506)
			•	(1.726.246)	e (15.500)	ው	(1.851.850)
\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 5,890	\$	(1,736,246)	\$ (15,506)	2	(1,751,752)
<del> </del>		\$ 5,890 ES AND TRANSFER	<del></del>	(1,730,246)	\$ (15,506)	<u> </u>	(1,751,752)
GENERA Taxes:			RS:				- 10 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
GENERA Taxes: Prope Gross	AL REVENUI	ES AND TRANSFER	<del></del>	1,300,032	\$ (15,506)	\$	1,300,032
GENERA Taxes: Prope Gross Revenue	AL REVENUI rty Taxes Receipts Tax e from State S	ES AND TRANSFER	RS:				- 10 - 12 - 12
GENERA Taxes: Prope Gross Revenue State	AL REVENUE  Try Taxes  Receipts Taxe  from State S  Aid	ES AND TRANSFER	RS:	1,300,032			1,300,032 70,069
GENERA Taxes: Prope Gross Revenue State	AL REVENUI rty Taxes Receipts Tax e from State S	ES AND TRANSFER	RS:	1,300,032 70,069			1,300,032
GENERA Taxes: Prope Gross Revenue State A Unrestri	rty Taxes Receipts Taxe from State S Aid icted Investme	ES AND TRANSFER  Ses Sources: ent Earnings	RS:	1,300,032 70,069 603,938 12,008			1,300,032 70,069 603,938 12,008
GENERA  Taxes: Prope Gross Revenue State A Unrestri	rty Taxes Receipts Taxe e from State S Aid icted Investme	ES AND TRANSFER  Ses Sources: ent Earnings	RS:	1,300,032 70,069 603,938 12,008	\$ - - -		1,300,032 70,069 603,938
GENERA  Taxes: Prope Gross Revenue State A Unirestri Other G Transfer	rty Taxes Receipts Taxe e from State S Aid icted Investme	ES AND TRANSFER  Sources: ent Earnings  ues	RS:	1,300,032 70,069 603,938 12,008			1,300,032 70,069 603,938 12,008
GENERA  Taxes: Prope Gross Revenue State A Unirestri Other G Transfer	rty Taxes Receipts Taxe e from State S Aid icted Investme	ES AND TRANSFER  Ses Sources: ent Earnings	RS:	1,300,032 70,069 603,938 12,008	\$ - - -		1,300,032 70,069 603,938 12,008
GENERA  Taxes: Prope Gross Revenue State Unrestri Other G Transfer	rty Taxes Receipts Taxe e from State S Aid icted Investme	ES AND TRANSFER  Sources: ent Earnings  ues	RS:	1,300,032 70,069 603,938 12,008 129,738 (38,039)	\$ 38,039		1,300,032 70,069 603,938 12,008 129,738

2,970,289 \$

43,306 \$

3,013,595

Net Assets-Ending

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	 GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 752,330 \$	458,422
Taxes Receivable—Current	306,168	200,058
Taxes ReceivableDelinquent Accounts Receivable	9,930	4,807
Due From Other Government	6,773	-
Advance Payments	 124,776 2,000	· -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,201,977 \$	663,287
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	42,934	60,215
Contracts Payable	95,272	-
Payroll Deductions and Withholding and		
Employer Matching Payable	32,675	-
Deferred Revenue	 316,098	204,865
Total Liabilities	 486,979	265,080
Fund Balances:		
Unreserved Fund Balances:		
Designated for Cash Flow	123,720	. •
Undesignated	 591,278	398,207
Total Fund Balances	 714,998	398,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,201,977 \$	663,287

	SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	PENSION FUND	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	92,850	\$ 15,995	\$	1,319,597
	124,401	26,645	•	657,272
	2,866	557		18,160
	-	-		6,773
	-	-		124,776
		_		2,000
\$	220,117	\$ 43,197	\$	2,128,578
	3,235 19,532	-		106,384 114,804
	4,765	-		37,440
	127,267	27,202		675,432
	154,799	 27,202		934,060
	8,927 56,391	2,681 13,314		135,328 1,059,190
	65,318	15,995	-	1,194,518
5	220,117	\$ 43,197	\$	2,128,578

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	The cost of capital assets are Accumulated depreciation is Net	2,274,111 (827,913)	1,446,198		
Long-term liabilities, including capital outlay certificate payable and accrued leave payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	Accrued leave payable Capital Outlay Certificates Net	(10,859) (335,000)	(345,859)		
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) are not available to pay for the current period expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	General Fund receivable General Fund delinquent Net	306,168 9,930	316,098		
	Capital Outlay Fund receivable Capital Outlay Fund delinquent Net	200,058 4,807	204,865		
	Special Education fund receivable Special Education fund delinquent Net	124,401 2,866	127,267		
	Pension fund receivable Pension fund delinquent Net	26,645 557	27,202		
Net Assets-Governmental Funds		\$	2,970,289		

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Davisson	GENE FUN		CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Tax Deed Revenue Gross Receipts Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes	\$	623,825 \$ 3,387 50 70,069 1,814	378,294 1,661 -
Tuition and Fees Summer School Fees			999
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		3,875	-
Cocurricular Activities: Admissions Rentals, Cocurricular Activites		6,845 13,601 985	4,203
Other Pupil Activity		3,079	- -
Other Revenue from Local Sources: Daycare Services Other Revenue from Intermediate Sources:		4,500 26,467	2,539
County Sources: County Apportionment		24.010	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		24,010	-
Other Intermediate		6,345	-
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		43,331 98,360	•
Other State Revenue		24,091	2,500
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State Other Federal Revenue		26,016 28,917	-
Total Revenue			200 :06
	<u> </u>	9,567 \$	390,196

\$ 236,676 \$ 50,709 \$ 1,289,504 1,011 215 6,274 -	 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	 PENSION FUND	G	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
50 70,069 618 132 3,563  3,875 841 119 12,008  13,601 - 985 - 985 - 3,079  - 4,500 - 29,006  24,010 - 6,345 - 43,331  5,578 - 603,938 26,591	\$	\$	\$	
70,069 618 132 3,563  3,875 841 119 12,008  13,601 - 985 - 3,079  4,500 - 29,006  24,010 6,345 43,331  5,578 603,938 26,591	1,011	215		
618 132 3,563  3,875 841 119 12,008  13,601 - 985 3,079  4,500 29,006  24,010 6,345 43,331  5,578 - 603,938 26,591  50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917	-	-		
3,875 841 119 12,008  13,601 - 985 - 985 - 3,079  4,500 - 29,006  24,010 - 6,345 6,345 - 43,331  5,578 - 603,938 - 26,591	£10	122		
841     119     12,008       -     -     13,601       -     -     985       -     -     3,079       -     -     4,500       -     -     29,006       -     -     6,345       -     -     6,345       -     -     43,331       5,578     -     603,938       -     -     26,591       50,914     -     176,930       -     -     28,917	019	. 132		3,303
13,601 - 985 - 3,079 4,500 - 29,006 24,010 - 6,345 6,345 43,331  5,578 - 603,938 26,591	-			3,875
985 - 3,079  - 4,500 - 29,006  - 24,010 - 6,345 - 43,331  5,578 - 603,938 - 26,591  50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917	841	119		12,008
3,079 4,500 - 29,006 24,010 6,345 43,331  5,578 - 603,938 26,591  50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917	-	-		
4,500 - 29,006 - 24,010 - 6,345 - 43,331 5,578 - 603,938 - 26,591 50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917	•	-		
29,006  24,010 6,345 43,331  5,578 - 603,938 - 26,591  50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917	-	-		3,079
29,006  24,010 6,345 43,331  5,578 - 603,938 - 26,591  50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917	_			4,500
6,345 - 43,331  5,578 - 603,938 - 26,591  50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917	-	-		
6,345 - 43,331  5,578 - 603,938 - 26,591  50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917				
5,578 - 603,938 - 26,591 50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917		-		24,010
5,578 - 603,938 - 26,591 50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917	-	-		6,345
50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917	-			43,331
50,914 - 176,930 - 28,917	5 579	_		603 038
50,914 - 176,930 28,917	J,J/0 -	-		
28,917				20,571
	50,914	-		
	\$ 295,638	\$ 51,175	\$	2,346,576

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Expenditures: Instruction:	 GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
Regular Programs: Elementary Middle School High School Special Programs: Programs for Special Education Educationally Deprived	\$ 223,509 202,200 265,960	\$ 25,025 23,511 30,991
Support Services: Support Services - Pupils: Attendance and Social Work Guidance	75,790 7	
Health Psychological Speech Pathology Student Therapy Services	6,244	-
Support Services - Instructional Staff: Improvement of Instruction Educational Media	44,576 22,405	- 150
Support Services - General Administration: Board of Education Executive Administration	16,216 99,238	397
Support Services - School Administration: Office of the Principal Other Support Services - Business:	48,049 696	<u>-</u>
Fiscal Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	52,846 209,176 104,890	443 10,427 1,361
Support Service - Special Education Transportation Costs Other	-	<u>.</u>
Community Service Care and Custody of Children	46,565	
Debt Service	-	94,915
Cocurricular Activities: Male Activities Female Activites Transportation Combined Activities	14,916 14,507 4,641 29,594	<u>:</u> :
Capital Outlay	47,374	- 120,067
Total Expenditures	 1,482,025	307,287
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	 127,542	82,909

SPECIAL		DENGION	60	TOTAL
EDUCATION FUND		PENSION FUND	uo	VERNMENTAL FUNDS
TOND		TOND		TONDS
\$ -	\$	9.644	\$	258,178
	•	7,595	•	233,306
_		9,967		306,918
_		3,307	•	
208,449		6,880		215,329
-		-		75,790
-		-		7
22,360		-		22,360
				6,244
7,436		_		7,436
26,313		-		26,313
4,893				4,893
.,070				.,0/3
		-		44,576
-		563		23,118
•		-		16,216
•		4,555		104,190
		2 240		50,389
•		2,340		696
•		-		090
•		1,920		55,209
-		1,887		221,490
-				106,251
_		-		100,231
178		_		178
404		-		404
_		_		46,565
-		-		
-		-		94,915
_		438		15,354
-		436 494		15,001
•		474		4,641
-		821		4,041 30,415
-		-		120,067
270,033		47,104		2,106,449
25,605		4,071		240,127
20,000		1,011		

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfer In Transfers Out Sale of Surplus Property	5,163 (14,000) 455	(4,203)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,382)	(4,203)
Net Change in Fund Balances	119,160	78,706
Fund Balance - Beginning	595,838	319,501
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 714,998	\$ 398,207

SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	PENSION FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
_		5,163
(841)	(119)	(19,163) 455
(841)	(119)	(13,545)
24,764	3,952	226,582
40,554	12,043	967,936
\$ 65,318 \$	15,995	\$ 1,194,518

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		s	226,582
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.	Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Net	120,067 (93,868)	26,199
Payment on principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	Capital Outlay Certificates		80,000
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. The amount reported is the change in deferred tax revenues from last year.	Taxes Receivable - Current Taxes Collected: July - December, 2007	657,272 (656.631)	641
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amount of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated adsences earned by the employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when they earn leave credits.	Change in Accrue Leave Liability		2,188
The receipt of donated capital assets is not reported on the fund statements, but is reported as a program revenue on the government wide statements.			5,890
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3	341,500

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	ENTER	PRISE FUNDS
		D SERVICE
A COPTO.		FUND
ASSETS: Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,172
Accounts Receivable, Net	Ψ	2,552
Inventory of Supplies		429
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale		780
Inventory of Donated Food		1,022
Total Current Assets	<del></del>	11,955
Capital Assets:		
Machinery and Equipment-Local Funds		60,817
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(25,072)
Total Noncurrent Assets		35,745
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	47,700
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	925
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings and Employer		
Matching Payable		1,054
Accrued Leave Payable Deferred Revenue		1,335
Deferred Revenue		1,080
Total Current Liabilities		4,394
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in Capital Assets		35,744
Unrestricted Net Assets		7,562
Total Net Assets		43,306
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	47,700

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
		FOOD SERVICE FUND	
Operating Revenue: Sales:	r	UND	
To Pupils To Adults Other	\$	41,965 5,308	
Total Operating Revenue		2,685	
. •		49,958	
Operating Expenses: Food Service: Salaries Employee Benefits Purchased Services Supplies Cost of Sales - Purchased Food Cost of Sales - Donated Food Miscellaneous Depreciation - Local Funds		39,341 18,000 1,431 2,783 44,923 6,649 68 4,344	
Total Operating Expenses	<del></del>	117,539	
Operating Loss		(67,581)	
Nonoperating Revenue: State Sources: Cash Reimbursements Federal Sources: Cash Reimbursements Donated Food		594 44,365 7,116	
Total Nonoperating Revenue		52,075	
Loss Before Contributions and Transfers		(15,506)	
Capital Contributions		24,039	
Transfers In		14,000	
Change in Net Assets		22,533	
Net Assets - Beginning		20,773	
Net Assets - Ending	\$	43,306	

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
	FOOD SERVICE FUND	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	49,734 (48,279) (57,282)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(55,827)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash Reimbursements - State Cash Reimbursements - Federal Operating Transfers - In		594 44,365 14,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		58,959
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	3,132
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	\$	4,040
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		7,172
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,132
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	\$	(67,581)
Depreciation Expense Noncash Cost of Sales-Commodities Change in Assets and Liabilities:		4,344 6,649
Accounts Receivables Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities Accrued Wages Payable Deferred Revenue		(1,305) 999 (13) 1,080
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(55,827)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Capital Contribution Value of Commodities Received	\$	24,039 7,116

## WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

A COMPTO	AGENCY FUNDS	
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	33,913
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	33,913
LIABILITIES: Amounts Held for Others	\$	33,913
NET ASSETS		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	33,913

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

## a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable if its Governing Board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District (primary government). The School District may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the School District. The School District has no component units.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

#### b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources, in a net assets form (assets minus liabilities equal net assets).

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

## b. Basis of Presentation: (cont'd)

Net assets are displayed in three components, as applicable, invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the School District financial reporting entity are described below within their respective fund types:

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)
  - b. Basis of Presentation: (cont'd)

#### Governmental Funds:

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the school district, excluding the capital outlay fund and special education fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Fund Types - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Outlay Fund: A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which result in the lease of, acquisition of or additions to real property, plant or equipment, textbooks and instructional software. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

Special Education Fund: A fund established by SDCL 13-37-16 to pay the costs for the special education of all children in need of special assistance and prolonged assistance that reside within the School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

Pension Fund: A fund established by SDCL 13-10-6 for the purpose of paying pensions to retired employees of school districts, which have established such systems, paying the School District's share of retirement plan contributions, and for funding early retirement benefits to qualifying employees. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

#### Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

#### b. Basis of Presentation: (cont'd)

Food Service Fund: A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds are never considered to be major funds.

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains several agency funds for various class years, clubs, and athletic teams which account for the monies earned for the various class, club or team projects.

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

#### Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

**Fund Financial Statements:** In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

#### Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)
  - c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: (cont'd)

#### Basis of Accounting: (cont'd)

accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets generally are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

Fund Financial Statements: All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Wolsey-Wessington School District 2-6, the length of that cycle is sixty days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2008 are mostly grants due from state and federal government.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The governmental business-type activities and enterprise funds do not apply any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

#### d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

**Government-Wide Financial Statements:** In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

#### d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications: (cont'd)

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

Fund Financial Statements: Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources."

#### e. Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first in first out. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

For the governmental activities and proprietary fund types, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

In the government-wide and the fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. No material inventories were on hand at June 30, 2008.

### f. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

# f. Capital Assets: (cont'd)

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at the estimated fair value on the date donated.

Interest costs incurred during construction of general capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

The total June 30, 2008 balance of capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation  Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$		
Land Improvements	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	10 <b>-</b> 20 years
Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	50 <b>-</b> 75 years
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

Land, an inexhaustible capital asset, is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

### g. Long-Term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of capital outlay certificates and compensated absences.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources) and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### h. Program Revenues:

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the School District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

# i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

# j. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave:

Annual leave is earned by the employees at the rate of ten days per year depending on position. Upon termination, employees are not entitled to receive compensation for their accrued annual leave balance.

Sick leave is earned by the employees at the rate of ten to twelve days per year depending on position. Upon termination, certified employees are entitled to receive \$10 per day for unused sick leave days if they leave the School District.

#### k. Deferred Revenue:

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables, such as taxes receivable, may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

# 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. The enterprise fund has access to its cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

# m. Equity Classifications:

Government Wide Financial Statements: Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in three components:

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)
- m. Equity Classifications: (cont'd)
  - Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
  - 2. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
  - 3. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements: Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Reserved" and "Unreserved" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net assets held in trust for other purposes.

#### n. Application of Net Assets:

It is the School District's policy to first use restricted net assets, prior to the use of unrestricted net assets, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### o. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK:

The School District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or in shares of an openend, no-loan fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Deposits - The School District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Deposits are reported at cost plus interest, if the account is of the add-on type.

Interest Rate Risk - The School District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Credit Risk** - State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK: (CONT'D)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the General Fund for all governmental funds.

The United States generally accepted accounting principles, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be recorded in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

#### PROPERTY TAX:

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of the following January 1, and are payable in two installments on or before the following April 30 and October 31. The county bills and collects the School District's taxes and remits them to the School District.

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable, which is intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations, but which will not be collected during the current fiscal year or within the "availability period" has been deferred in the fund financial statements. Property tax revenues intended to finance the current year's appropriations, and therefore susceptible to accrual, has been reported as revenue in the government-wide financial statements, even though collection will occur in a future fiscal year.

#### 4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

### Primary Government:

	Balance 7/01/07	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/08
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 46,040	\$	\$	\$ 46,040
Capital assets, being				
depreciated:	1 400 F10	75 011		1,555,723
Buildings	1,480,512	75,211		1,555,725
Improvements other	92,076			92,076
than Buildings	553,569	26,703		580,272
Machinery and Equipment	<del></del>	101,914		2,228,071
Totals	2,126,157	101, 914		2,220,011
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:	425,409	31,674		457,083
Buildings	425,409	31,014		457,005
Improvements other	48,703	7,628	<del></del>	56,331
than buildings	259,933	54,566		314,499
Machinery and Equipment	239,933			311, 133
Total accumulated	734,045	93 <b>,</b> 868		827,913
Depreciation	734,043			<u> </u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,392,112	8,046		1,400,158
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,438,152	\$ 8,046	\$	\$ 1,446,198

During FY08, the school purchased air conditioning, a sign, a laminator, and a chain link fence. The school also received approximately \$5,890 in donated books for the library.

#### 4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONT'D)

Depreciation expense for FY08 was charged to functions as follow				
Governmental activities: Instruction				\$ 32,497
Support Services				53,425
Cocurricular activities				7,946
Total depreciation ex	xpense-gover	nmental acti	vities	\$ 93,868
	D-1			Balance
	Balance 7/01/07	Increases	Decreases	6/30/08
Business-type activities:	<u> 7701707</u>	Increases	<u>Decleases</u>	0/30/00
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and Equipment	<u>\$ 41,338</u>		\$ 4,560	<u>\$ 60,817</u>
Totals	41,338	24,039	4,560	60,817
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Machinery and Equipment	25,288	4,344	4,560	25,072
Total accumulated	25 200	4 244	4 560	25,072
Depreciation Total capital assets,	25,288	4,344	4,560	25,012
being depreciated, net	16,050	19,695		35,745
Business-type activity			***	
capital assets, net	\$ 16,050	\$ 19,695	\$ <del></del>	\$ 35,745

During FY08, the school purchased a water heater, a mixer, a freezer and a refrigerator. These were all purchased by the Capital Outlay Fund and contributed to the Food Service Fund.

## 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	_	Balance //01/07	I	ncreases		<u>Decreases</u>	_	alance /30/08	Due	Within Year
Governmental Activ	itie	s:								
Capital Outlay Certificates Compensated	\$	415,000	\$		\$	80,000	\$	335,000	\$	80,000
Absences	\$	13,490 428,490	\$	2,900 2,900	<u>\$</u>	5,531 85,531	\$	10,859 345,859	<u>\$</u>	1,000 81,000

#### 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONT'D)

#### Business Activities:

	Balance 7/01/07	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/08	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	1,262	200	127	1,335	

Compensated absences for governmental and business activities typically have been liquidated from the General and Special Education Funds.

#### Capital Outlay Certificates:

The Wolsey School District No. 2-5 issued \$645,000 of Capital Outlay Refunding Certificates, Series 2004 on May 19, 2004.

The certificates are payable from January 15, 2005 through January 15, 2012 with fixed interest rates from 1.25% to 3.9% that varies depending on the term of maturity.

The Capital Outlay Fund makes payment on this debt.

The obligation stays with the Wolsey School District No. 2-5 land and did not attach to all the land in the consolidated

Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6

\$ 335,000

#### Compensated Absences

\$ 10,859

The annual requirements to amortize the Capital Outlay Certificates outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

	Capital Outlay					
	_	Certif	fica <sup>-</sup>	tes		
	Ē	rincipal	]	Interest		Total
2009		80,000		12,015		92,015
2010		80,000		9,455		89,455
2011		85,000		6,655		91,655
2012		90,000		3,510		93,510
	\$	335,000	\$	31,635	_	\$ 366,635

#### 6. INTERFUND ACTIVITY:

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2008, consist of the following:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	5,163	14,000
Capital Outlay Fund		4,203
Special Education Fund		841
Pension Fund		119
Food Service Fund	14,000	

#### 7. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:

The following table shows the net assets restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Assets:

Fund	Restricted By	_	Amount
Capital Outlay	Law	\$	421,279
Special Education	Law		77,716
Pension	Law		18,907
Food Service	Federal Regulation		7,562
	<u>-</u>	\$	525,464

#### 8. DESIGNATED FUND BALANCES:

As authorized by SDCL 13-11-2, the school board has determined that a year-end minimum unreserved fund balance of \$135,328 is necessary to protect the school district's cash liquidity from July 1, through mid-November of the subsequent fiscal year. This amount is reported as Unreserved Fund Balance Designated for Cash Flow Funding in the General, Special Education and Pension Funds.

#### 9. RETIREMENT PLAN:

All employees, except for non-contracted staff, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System, (SDRS) a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and

#### 9. RETIREMENT PLAN: (CONT'D)

amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098, or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$60,607, \$57,772, and \$61,477 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2008, the School District managed its risks as follows:

#### Employee Health Insurance

The school district joined the South Dakota School District Health Benefits Fund. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The school district pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage also includes a \$2,000,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

The school district does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

#### Liability Insurance

The School District purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier.

The School District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONT'D)

#### Workmen's Compensation

The School District purchases liability insurance for workmen's compensation from a commercial carrier.

The School District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

#### Unemployment Benefits

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2008, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits but there was a possibility for claims to be filed in the next fiscal year.

#### 11. CONSORTIUM INFORMATION:

The School District participates in the North Central Perkin's Consortium for the purpose of providing educational services to the member school districts.

The members of the consortium are as follows with each member district having a determined allocation:

Hitchcock-Tulare School District No. 56-6 Conde School District No. 56-1
Hyde County School District No. 34-1 Doland School District No. 56-2
Faulkton Area School District No. 24-3 Redfield School District No. 56-4
Gettysburg School District No. 53-1 Clark School District No. 12-2
Miller Area School District No. 29-3 Bowdle School District No. 22-1
Wolsey-Wessington School District No. 2-6 Hoven School District No. 53-2

The vocational instructors from each participating school district request funds which are approved by the state. Any allocation of and spending of funds is also approved by the state. The Redfield School District acts as the fiscal agent for this consortium.

Financial data for this venture is available from the Redfield School District. At June 30, 2008, this venture had total fund equity of \$847 and no long-term debt.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		<b>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</b>		
	Ol	RIGINAL	FINAL	
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Tax Deed Revenue Gross Receipts Taxes	\$	597,075 \$ 5,000 - 46,000	597,075 5,000 - 46,000	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes  Tuition and Fees  Summer School Fees		1,500	1,500	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		6,000	6,000	
Cocurricular Activities: Admissions Rentals Other Pupil Activities		12,000 700 1,500	12,000 700 1,500	
Other Revenue from Local Sources: Rentals Donations Daycare Services Other		300 1,000 5,000 5,000	300 1,000 5,000 5,000	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources: County Apportionment		15,000	15,000	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		5,000	5,000	
Other Intermediate		-	-	
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Other State Revenue		642,352	642,352	
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal		-		
Government Through the State Other Federal Revenue		66,555 44,055	66,555 44,055	
Total Revenue		1,454,037	1,454,037	

# ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET(BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$	623,825	\$	26.750
Φ		Φ	26,750
	3,387		(1,613)
	50 70.060		50
	70,069		24,069
	1,814		314
	3,875		3,875
	6045		
	6,845		845
	13,601		1,601
	985		285
	3,079		1,579
	2,2		1,0//
	_		(300)
	_		(1,000)
	4,500		(500)
	26,467		21,467
	,,,		-1,.07
	24,010		9,010
	6,345		1,345
	43,331		43,331
	598,360		(43,992)
	24,091		24,091
	_ ,		- 1,477
	126,016		59,461
	28,917		(15,138)
	1,609,567	,,,,,	155,530
	· · · · · · ·		,

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETED A	
F	ORIGINAL	FINAL
Expenditures: Instruction:		
Regular Programs:		
Elementary	242,110	242,110
Middle School	179,391	199,391
High School	244,957	256,457
Special Programs: Educationally Deprived	70,069	79,369
Support Services:		•
Pupils:		•
Attendance and Social Work	550	550
Health	6,609	6,609
Support Services - Instructional Staff:		
Improvement of Instruction	4,023	33,063
Educational Media	26,042	27,042
Support Services - General Administration:		
Board of Education	23,008	23,008
Executive Administration	97,002	101,002
Support Services - School Administration:		
Office of the Principal	49,202	49,202
Other	-	•
Support Services - Business:		
Fiscal Services	51,593	52,593
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	220,171	220,171
Pupil Transportation	103,520	106,020
Community Services:	•	
Custody and Care of Children	49,710	49,710
Cocurricular Activities:		
Male Activities	-	2,800
Female Activities	-	-
Transportation	<u>-</u>	-
Combined Activities	67,777	67,77 <b>7</b>
Contingencies	30,000	30,000
Amount Transferred (Enter as Negative)		(30,000)
Total Expenditures	1,465,734	1,516,874
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,697)	(62,837)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers In	-	-
Transfers Out	35,264	35,264
Sale of Surplus Property		-
Total Other Financing Sources	35,264	35,264
Net Change in Fund Balances	(46,961)	(98,101)
Fund Balance - Beginning	595,838	595,838
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 548,877 \$	497,737

# ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET(BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$ 714,998 <b>\$</b>	217,261
595,838	0100/1
119,160	217,261
(8,382)	26,882
455	455
(14,000)	21,264
5,163	5,163
1239274	170,017
127,542	190,379
1,482,025	34,849
-	30,000 (30,000)
29,594	
4,641 20 504	(4,641) 38,183
14,507	(14,507)
14,916	(12,116)
46,565	3,145
104,890	1,130
209,176	10,995
52,846	(253)
696	(696)
48,049	1,153
99,238	1,764
16,216	6,792
22,405	4,637
44,576	(11,513)
6,244	365
7	543
75,790	3,579
265,960	(9,503)
202,200	(2,809)
223,509	18,601

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes	\$ 277,223 1,000 500	1,000
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		
Other Revenue From Local Sources: Other		
Revenue From State Sources: Other State Revenue		. <u>.</u>
Total Revenue	278,723	278,723
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary Middle School High School	30,500 27,000 27,000	30,500 27,000
Support Services: Support Services - Instructional Staff: Educational Media	27,000	200
Support Services - General Administration: Superintendent's Office	<u>-</u>	500
Support Services - Business: Fiscal Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Food Service	6,000 75,000 20,497	6,000
Debt Services	92,726	95,226
Total Expenditures	278,723	403,923
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(125,200)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer Out		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(125,200)
Fund Balance - Beginning	319,501	319,501
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 319,501	\$ 194,301

# VARIANCE WITH ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$ 378,294 1,661 999	\$	101,071 661 499
4,203		4,203
2,539		2,539
2,500		2,500
390,196		111,473
25,745		4,755
24,231		2,769
31,711		789
150		50
397		103
443		5,557
105,895		60,605
1,361		44,136
22,439		(22,439)
 94,915	<del></del>	311
307,287		96,636
82,909		208,109
(4,203)		(4,203)
78,706		203,906
319,501		-
\$ 398,207	\$	203,906

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETEI	O AMOUNTS
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources:	ORIGINAL	FINAL
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes	\$ 193,254 1,500 450	1,500
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	•	
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid	14,693	14,693
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State Other Federal Revenue	47,553 1,622	
Total Revenue	259,072	259,072
Expenditures:		
Instruction: Special Programs: Programs for Special Education	224,970	224,970
Support Services: Pupils: Guidance Psychological Speech Pathology Student Therapy Services	15,000 10,000 37,750 14,000	10,000 37,750
Special Education: Transportation Costs Other Special Education Costs	5,906 1,150	
Total Expenditures	308,776	318,776
Excess of Revenue Over ( Under) Expenditures	(49,704	) (59,704)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer In Transfer Out	20,000	20,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	20,000	20,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(29,704	) (39,704)
Fund Balance - Beginning	40,554	•
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 10,850	\$ 850

# ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$	236,676 1,011 618 841	\$ 43,422 (489) 168 841
	5,578	(9,115)
	50,914	3,361 (1,622)
	295,638	36,566
	208,449	16,521
	22,360	2,640
	7,436	2,564
	26,313	11,437
	4,893	9,107
	178 404	5,728 746
	270,033	48,743
	25,605	85,309
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(841) (841)	(20,000) (841) (20,841)
<del></del>	(0+1)	(20,041)
	24,764	64,468
	40,554	
\$	65,318	\$ 64,468

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PENSION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		
	OF	LIGINAL	FINAL
Revenue from Local Sources:			
Taxes: Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes	\$	48,300 \$ 300 50	48,300 300 50
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		•	<u> </u>
Total Revenue		48,650	48,650
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular Programs: Elementary Middle School High School		10,193 7,595 9,967	10,193 7,595 9,967
Special Programs: Educationally Deprived		8,751	8,751
Support Services - Instructional Staff: Educational Media		563	563
Support Services - General Administration: Executive Administration		4,555	4,555
Support Services - School Administration: Office of the Principal		2,340	2,340
Support Services - Business: Fiscal Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,920 897	1,920 897
Cocurricular Activities: Male Activities Female Activities Combined Activities		- - 1,869	
Total Expenditures		48,650	48,650
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<del></del>	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out		•	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning		12,043	12,043
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,043 \$	12,043

# ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET - (BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$ 50,709	\$ 2,409
215	(85)
132	82
 119	119
 51,175	2,525
9,644	549
7,595	-
9,967	-
6,880	1,871
563	-
4,555	-
2,340	-
1,920	-
1,887	(990)
438	(438)
494	(494)
821	1,048
 47,104	1,546
 4,071	4,071
(119)	(119)
3,952	3,952
	3,732
12,043	
\$ 15,995	\$ 3,952

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2008

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new school bus would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the budgetary Required Supplementary Information Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

#### 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

The School District followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year, the School Board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General. The proposed budget is considered by the School Board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget. Before October 1 of each year, the School Board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and agency funds.
- b. After adoption by the School Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted except as indicated in Item (d).
- c. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total School District budget and may be transferred by resolution of the School Board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- d. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.

# WOLSEY-WESSINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-6 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2008

# 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING: (CONT'D)

e. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

No encumbrances were outstanding at June 30, 2008.

- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- g. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).